

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A conductive urethane composition comprising polyurethane obtained by a poly-addition reaction of polyol and polyisocyanate, wherein polyether polyol is used as said polyol; and an average value of a non-saturation degree of said polyether polyol is set to not more than 0.025 milliequivalents/g.
2. (Original) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 1, having a compression set not more than 15% when said compression set is measured at 70°C for 24 hours in a permanent set testing methods for rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic specified in JIS K6262; a volume resistivity less than $10^{9.0}$ ($\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$) when said volume resistivity is measured at an applied voltage of 500V in a method specified in JIS K6911; and a hardness not more than 55 degrees when said hardness is measured in accordance with a durometer hardness test type A specified in JIS K-6253.
3. (Currently Amended) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 1, containing an organic ionic-conductive agent other than chlorine or bromine containing ammonium salts to set [[said]] a volume resistivity of said conductive urethane composition to not more than $10^{8.0}$ ($\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$).

4. (Original) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 3, wherein organometallic salts having fluoro groups and/or sulfonyl groups is contained as said organic ionic-conductive agent.

5. (Original) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 4, wherein metal salts of bis(fluoroalkyl-sulfonyl)imide and/or metal salts of fluoroalkyl sulfonic acid is contained as said organometallic salts having said fluoro groups and/or said sulfonyl groups.

6. (Previously Presented) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 4, wherein not less than 0.5 mol% of said organometallic salt is single-ionized.

7. (Previously Presented) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 1, wherein said polyether polyol contains ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide at not less than 50 wt% of ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide units present in the polyether polyol.

8. (Currently Amended) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 1, wherein said polyether polyol comprises not less than 50 wt% polypropylene glycol as a main component.

9. (Original) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 3, wherein not less than 0.01 parts by weight of said organic ionic-conductive agent nor more than 5.0 parts by weight thereof is used for 100 parts by weight of said polyol.

10. (Original) A conductive roller manufactured by preparing a cylindrical body composed of the conductive urethane composition according to claim 1 and by mounting a metal shaft on said cylindrical body.

11. (Original) The conductive roller according to claim 10, wherein a peripheral surface of said metal shaft is treated with plasma, and said peripheral surface of said metal shaft and an inner peripheral surface of said cylindrical body are bonded to each other.

12. (Original) The conductive roller, according to claim 10, that is used as a charging roller for uniformly charging a photosensitive drum of an electrophotographic apparatus.

13. (Original) The conductive roller, according to claim 10, that is used as a developing roller for attaching toner to a photosensitive member of an electrophotographic apparatus.

14. (Previously Presented) The conductive roller, according to claim 10, that is used as a transfer roller for transferring a toner image from a photosensitive member of an electrophotographic apparatus to paper or to an intermediate transfer belt.

15. (Previously Presented) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 1, wherein the non-saturation degree of said polyether polyol is not more than 0.015 milliequivalents/g.

16. (Previously Presented) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 1, wherein the non-saturation degree of said polyether polyol is not more than 0.010 milliequivalents/g.

17. (Previously Presented) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition contains an ionic-conductive agent selected from the group consisting of LiCF_3SO_3 , $\text{LiN}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$, $\text{LiC}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_3$, $\text{LiCH}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$, $\text{LiSF}_5\text{CF}_2\text{SO}_3$, and $\text{Li}[(\text{OCH}(\text{CF}_3)_2)_6\text{Nb}]$.

18. (New) A conductive urethane composition comprising:
polyurethane obtained by a poly-addition reaction of polyol and polyisocyanate;
and

an organic ionic-conductive agent other than chlorine or bromine containing ammonium salts, wherein

polyether polyol is used as said polyol; and an average value of a non-saturation degree of said polyether polyol is set to not more than 0.025 milliequivalents/g, and the composition has a compression set not more than 15% when said compression set is measured at 70°C for 24 hours in a permanent set testing methods for rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic specified in JIS K6262; a volume resistivity less than $10^{8.0}$ ($\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$) when said volume resistivity is measured at an applied voltage of 500V in a method specified in JIS K6911; and a hardness not more than 55 degrees when said hardness is measured in accordance with a durometer hardness test type A specified in JIS K-6253.

19. (New) A conductive urethane composition comprising:

polyurethane obtained by a poly-addition reaction of polyol and polyisocyanate; and

an organic ionic-conductive agent other than chlorine or bromine containing ammonium salts to set a volume resistivity of said conductive urethane composition to not more than $10^{8.0}$ ($\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$), wherein

polyether polyol is used as said polyol; and an average value of a non-saturation degree of said polyether polyol is set to not more than 0.025 milliequivalents/g, and the

organic ionic-conductive agent comprises metal salts of bis(fluoroalkyl-sulfonyl)imide and/or metal salts of fluoroalkyl sulfonic acid.